

Message

From: Dunlap, David [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=591EB15A268249DDA0C05A7451F765C3-DUNLAP, DAV]
Sent: 4/3/2019 7:16:47 PM
To: **Personal Matters / Ex. 6**
Subject: Fwd: NCER Weekly Update: Week of April 1, 2019
Attachments: hillel2019.pdf; ATT00001.htm

David D. Dunlap
Deputy Assistant Administrator
EPA Office of Research & Development

Personal Matters / Ex. 6

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Fitzmorris, Amanda" <fitzmorris.amanda@epa.gov>
To: "Dunlap, David" <dunlap.david@epa.gov>
Subject: Fwd: NCER Weekly Update: Week of April 1, 2019

Article attached.

Amanda Fitzmorris
Confidential Assistant
Office of Research & Development
O: 202-564-5744
Personal Matters / Ex. 6
Fitzmorris.Amanda@epa.gov

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Gentry, James" <Gentry.James@epa.gov>
To: "Fitzmorris, Amanda" <fitzmorris.amanda@epa.gov>
Cc: "Christian, Megan" <Christian.Megan@epa.gov>, "Orme-Zavaleta, Jennifer" <Orme-Zavaleta.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: NCER Weekly Update: Week of April 1, 2019

Fitz,

The Nature publication is attached.

James

James E. Gentry
Acting Director, National Center for Environmental Research
Office of Research & Development, U.S. EPA
202-564-4309

From: Fitzmorris, Amanda
Sent: Wednesday, April 03, 2019 11:28 AM
To: Gentry, James <Gentry.James@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: NCER Weekly Update: Week of April 1, 2019

Do you have a copy of this journal article?

- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->**Grantee Publication (AE):** Side effects associated with corn production results in 4,300 premature deaths annually in the United States, representing a monetized cost of \$39 billion, according to a [new study in Nature Sustainability](#) published by [ACE Center](#) researchers Jason Hill, Julian Marshall, Chris Tessum and others. The damage is mostly due to ammonia emissions from fertilizer applications. Ammonia is a precursor to fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), which is associated with increased deaths. Corn production is also estimated to cause approximately \$4.9 billion in climate change damages resulting from greenhouse gas emissions. These results suggest potential benefits from strategic interventions in corn production, including changing the fertilizer type and application method, nitrogen use efficiency, switching to crops requiring less fertilizer, and geographically relocating production.

Thanks,

Fitz

Amanda Fitzmorris
Confidential Assistant
Office of Research and Development
O: 202-564-5744
Fitzmorris.Amanda@epa.gov

From: Gentry, James
Sent: Wednesday, April 3, 2019 11:09 AM
To: ORD-Exec-Council-Directors <Execcouncildirectors@epa.gov>; ORD-Mgmt-Council <ORDMgmtCouncil@epa.gov>; ORD-IOAA-Front Office Support <ORDIOAASUPPORT@epa.gov>
Cc: Lasat, Mitch <Lasat.Mitch@epa.gov>; Widener, Kelly <Widener.Kelly@epa.gov>
Subject: NCER Weekly Update: Week of April 1, 2019

NCER Weekly Update: Week of April 1, 2019

Hot Issues

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Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

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